LETTERS - P DRAWER 26 MEETING LINCOLN

71.2009.085.02193

Meeting Lincoln

Original letters describing encounters with the 16th President of the United States

Surnames beginning with

P

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

71.2009.085.02193

You might obtain the below number if you write to Miss Fergus Osborne Library

TELEPHONE
FOREST 8191-W

THE WORTHINGTON APARTMENTS
FIRST FLOOR EAST

April 1920 Vol 13 Ac-1 Page 48 Before Lincoln as a boatmen "At the Sangamon River Navigable".
You are at liberty to use my name if you desire.

GAIUS PADDOCK
5510 WATERMAN AVE.
SAINT LOUIS

October 7 1931

Mr Edward Lowry
9028 Rhesberia St
Dunlop Philadelphia Penn

My dear Sir

Your 26 letters reached me at my County Home, at Mora, and was misdirected by the change made in removing to my city Postmark and I hope you will not construe this delay as any neglect, I'm sorry as I am engaged in a very laudable undertaking and I only wish I was able to give you anything worthy of mention on the back of this sheet I have briefly noted my Record to enable you to understand in part what I am endeavored to convey and trust you will be satisfied that I have endeavored to comply with your wishes

Very truly Yours

Gaius Paddock

P.S. In looking over your letter and what I have written of my family and myself I fear to obtain what I make a very poor writer as I write and dictate it I am not too lazy to write

Paddock, Gaius Lived near Dr. Todd St. Louis, Mo.
L.-Douglas Debates Alton

Born in this Co Sep 24 1836 corner of Clarksville and
Co Rd. My father Amos Paddock came from Woodstock Vt
with his parents Amos Paddock his wife and ten children
coming first place Galt Ill. He settled there on my
Grandfathers land. He was in the Revolutionary War
Grandfather was with Putnam at Bunker Hill and served
continuously under Washington thereafter until the surrender
at Yorktown Oct 19 1781. Moved from Woodstock
Vt to Fort Dearborn now Chicago in October 1815 floated
down the Ohio River to Cincinnati stayed there until the spring
took steamer down the Ohio to Evansville now Ind came on to Edwards
Co Ill 1816 farmed in Illinois and settled in Madison County Ill 1816-
and lived there in the Alton (Piasa) Bottom (1817) Still standing.
My father moved to Springfield 1826 Ill. My first recollection of Abraham Lincoln
when he married in 1842 remember the occurrence as we lived near Dr Todds
home, John Hanks Todd his Uncle lived the 2 acres & poor struggling Lincoln for many
years while living in Springfield for 1826 to 1852 seen Lincoln often
often. The article in the Sangamon River Navigation, published in the
Ill. State Historical Journal I wrote which gave some of his Reminiscences.
I quote reference to this Event is mentioned in Nicolay & Hays Life of
Lincoln. Lincoln mentioned Gaius present at this Debate I was the only
living person mentioned at the Oct 7 1858 in his debate
interesting. Seen Lincoln & Douglas Ill on several occasions after.
Both Douglas and Lincoln Springfield Ill on several occasions after.
The greatest of the great Lincolns Lincoln & Douglas Lincoln & other Lincoln
Lincoln the Father of this County & any other County & Lincoln Washington
Except the Father of this County & any other County & Lincoln Washington

Paisley, John A.

Wellsville, Ohio
enroute to Washington

Washingtonville, Ohio

Washingtonville O Oct. 14th 1902

Dr Louis A Warren
Fort Wayne Ind

Dear Sir I noticed in {Lectonia Republican
paper published in Lectonia O. That this last
27 men + women. Who had seen Abraham Lincoln.
their Names +. I will be 82 my next Birthday.
having been Born Nov. 12th 1851. I with my Parents
lived at Hammondsville Jefferson Co O. My uncle
took me to Wellsville O. Just 6 miles from our
little town Jno. Lincoln was on his way East. And
I heard him speak from the rear End of car. I do
not Know Exact Date. But I think it was in
1861 - on his way to Pittsburg. over the C. T. P. R.R.
I was working in the mines. at the time, and
we all want to see Lincoln Old Abe 100,000 more

Resp- John A. Paisley
Washingtonville O

Pamplin, Wm.

West Virginia
Husking Bee 1856

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF NATIONAL HOMES
BATTLE MOUNTAIN SANITARIUM

Hot Springs, South Dakota, March 30, 1931

EMM/W

To: Howard H. Terry, 9528 Wisteria St., Bustleton, Philadephia, Pa.

SUBJECT: PAMPLIN, William, Pvt. Co. C. 4th U.S.V. Inf.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of February 15th, Mr. Pamplin has asked us to say that he first saw Lincoln in 1856 at a husking bee in West Virginia. Mr. Pamplin was then 14 years old. He was so impressed by him that when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for the Presidency the first time, he attempted to vote for him but was not of age. He did vote for him when he ran the second time.

When Mr. Pamplin was in the Army in 1865, while stationed in Virginia, Mr. Lincoln inspected his regiment. Mr. Pamplin is in his 89th year and is remarkably active. He was very much pleased to be able to add a little to your valuable collection.

Very truly yours,

Esther M. Martin

(Mrs.) Esther M. Martin
Social Service Dept.

APPROVED:

Earl A. Moses

GOVERNOR & SURGEON

Parmer, Amasso Washington, D. C. Albany, N.Y.

143 WASHINGTON AVENUE
ALBANY, N. Y.

June 12th 1931

Mr. Howard K. Jenks,
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of June 11th, and in the midst of many pressing things, would say, that in October 1864. I visited Washington, D.C. as the Secretary of a Commission of three prominent citizens representing the State of New York, appointed by Governor Horatio Seymour, to submit a plan for taking the votes of Citizens of the State of New York in the Armies, in November of that year. After some preliminaries President Abraham Lincoln invited the said Commission to the White House, where the plan was explained and unqualifiedly approved of, without an amendment by President Lincoln. We were all greatly pleased at our kindly reception, and our appreciation of President Lincoln was unqualifiedly hearty.

He was a great and remarkable man, in many ways, as
must now be acknowledged by all.
Please excuse my haste.
Yours truly,
Amasa J. Parker.

Parsons, Byron | Utica, N.Y. - train | Evansville, Ind.

PARSONS & SCOVILLE CO.

INCORPORATED

Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters

Evansville, Indiana

September
6th,
1 9 3 0.

Mr. Howard K. Terry,
9528 Wisteria St.,
Bustleton,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Mr. Terry:

Complying with your request under date of 2nd, beg leave to say that I never had any personal acquaintance with President Lincoln. In February, 1861, I saw him as he stood upon the rear platform of the car that was conveying him to Washington to assume the duties of President of the U.S. It was at the railway station in Utica, N.Y., while the train stopped for a few minutes. A great concourse of people had assembled to see the much talked of "rail splitter" who had been elected president. I was too far away to hear what he said because of the great crowd, but he was reported as saying, "I have no speech to make and no time in which to make one. I appear before you in order that you may see me and I may see you, and so far as the ladies are concerned, I have the best of the bargain. I am not willing, however, to make the same admission as it relates to the men."

I again saw President Lincoln when visiting the Army of the Potomac before Richmond and Petersburg in 1864 and again in April, 1865, as he lay in state in the East Room of the White House.

The night of his assassination I was on my way from New York to Washington to rejoin my regiment--the 94th New York Volunteers--after a leave of absence following my parole from Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., Febr. 22nd. Unable to get further transportation to my regiment because all government offices were closed, I was obliged to remain over. Hence an opportunity and a desire to again look upon the face of our great commander, though dead, I joined the tail end of the single file procession then at the Treasury Building. Thus slowly the line moved until about two hours later I passed and looked for the last time upon the face of the man who, next to Washington, is enshrined in the hearts of the American people.

Thanks for the invitation to impart the foregoing.

Yours in F. C. & L.,

Byron Parsons

Late Major 94th N.Y. Vet. Volunteers

BP:EH

Patterson, J. March

Jacksonville,Ill.-speech
Springfield,Ill. - after nomination Rushville, Ill.
Springfield,Ill. - Funeral

J. MARCH PATTERSON,
442 W. LAFAYETTE ST.
RUSHVILLE , ILL.

DR. LOUIS A. WARREN
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

DEAR SIR; I SAW ABRAHAM LINCOLN SEVERAL TIMES. FIRST IN JACKSONVILLE, ILL.. WHERE HE WAS MAKING A SPEECH IN THE PUBLIC SQUARE IN 1858.

IN 1860 AFTER HIS NOMINATION IN CHICAGO, A RATIFICATION MEETING WAS HELD IN SPRIGFIELD, ILL. WHICH I ATTENDED. HE WAS IN A CARRIAGE DRAWN BY HORSES AND I WAS BUT A FEW FEET AWAY FROM HIMWHEN MEN TOOK THE HORSES AWAY FROM THE CARRIAGE AND OTHER MEN DREW THE CARRIAGE THEMSELVES.

I DID NOT AGAIN SEE HIM ALIVE BUT IN 1865 SAW HIM IN HIS CASKET IN THE COURT HOUSE IN SPRINGFIELD AND I ALSO ATTENDED HIS BURIAL IN OAK RIDGE CEMETARY SPRIGFIELD,. ILL.. THE FUNERAL ORATION WAS DELIVERED BY THE GREATEST PUBLIC ORATOR IN AMERICA, BISHOP MATTHEW SIMPSON OF THE M.E.CHURCH. I WAS IN TEN FEET OF HIM WHEN HE DELIVERED IT.

I WAS BORN IN JACKSONVILLE DEC. 25, 1846, NOW BEING NEARLY 86 YRS. OF AGE.

TRULY YOURS,

J. MARCH PATTERSON.

J. March Patterson.

BB-/ JMP

PEARCE, H. B. Galesburg, Ill. BRIGHTON, COLO.

Brighton Colo Nov 13th 1933

Dr. Louis E Warren

Dear Sir

I saw in "The national Geographic News" for November an article for those who heard the Debate on the question "Should slavery be Extended in the United States or Territories" now I was born on the 13th 1847 being nine years old four years after the debate in Galesburg.

I could not tell you every thing he said, But I could tell you in substance. There was a thing I learn at Mass. but being an Irish Presbyterian had been up there on that ~~that~~ I went hurawing ing for Lincoln and I kept it up to date. There is no question as to his having done kind of Power which drew men to him. like him, if all men were Christians like Lincoln we would not loose

the right to Produce our own Sugar.
Wallas and that Bang would
Make the sugar beet Growers
Prosper. to Protect the moneyed
interest on Wall street

The U. S markets should
be held sacred for the U.S. farm
er, but Greed, Greed, and the fear
that we might produce half or
more of the Sugar consumption the
fact is we are only producing about
one fifth Why make anny fuss
about it till our Production
will supply us at Least ~~the~~
Lincolns Greatest fear was the
Growing of a money Power in
he pointed ahead to it. financing
the rebellion convinced him of what
was before us, excess blunders

Respectfully H. B. Pearce

Pearson, Mrs. Sophie Washington, D.C. Phila. Pa.

Phila Feb 18/38

Mr Howard Terry

Dear Sir

In answer to your letter I have to answer my Mothers letters as she does not write very often any more she leaves everything to me I have to look after here she has been better fixed in her time but as the old story there first so you can picture the rest.

Now to tell you about things she was born in N. J. and then my Grand father was in

now Mother is living yet.
she think a lot of her
Grate grand childen to
she luks after them why her
granddaughter works
Well I gess this is all as
she said she is glaced
to know that she still
strong yet and can tell
me aint enough to write

Respectfully
Mrs Sophie Pearson
304 W. Cambria 82
Phila Pa

the Navy in Washington Navy Yard
and when she went there she was
shun to meet him but he
was not like the Presadent of
today he would speak to all
of cuse she was a nice young
lady and only Daughter
and of cuse my Grandfather
would take grate pride with
her and so would Mr Lincoln
he would place his hand
on her head and tell her
she was a nice young lady
so of cuse she would often
go to see him

P. S.

Please excuse writing
as I only had a few minutes
to write this in

This is my address her

Daughters

Mrs S. Stevenson

2923 Rutledge St

Kensington

Phila Pa

Pence, Silvanus Washington, D.C. -White House Wis.

National Soldiers home wis Feb 12th 1931

Mr H.K. Terry Bustleton Pa: in regard to your wishes of Mr Lincoln will say that i see him in Washington D.C. when i was there with my Rig the 2nd 12th Vol Inf in Feb 1865 on the Front porch of the white House on 23 a.c. ment from washington D.C. to Fort fisher N.C. in the wake of Admiral Terrys capturing the F.T. and from thare to wilmington N.C. and then through until Gen lee Surrendered thare was where we heard that uncle Abe was Shot as we used to call Him

PENROSE
--Penrose

DR. WESLEY FRANCIS PENROSE
EYESIGHT AND
MUSCLE SPECIALIST
OPTOMETRIST

Chicago, Ill. July 22/26

Mr H. E. Barker
2060 S. Hobart Blvd
Los Angeles, Cal.

My dear Mr Barker:

Your kind and interesting letter of the 12th received, and pleased to hear from you again, and very happy to learn of your ardent admiration for my hero and champion of men – the great, grand, glorious statesman and humanist – (the hero of my boyhood and the ideal of my manhood) – the noble Lincoln; – "whose distant footsteps are still echoing through the corridors of time," and whose spirit ever prevails. I have just written a new poem on Lincoln, not yet printed, in which I use a metaphor peculiar to Materialism.

I have been a student of Lincolnism since my 12th year; encouraged by parents who loved the name of Lincoln. And while I do not know all of Lincoln, the subject is like my meals – a regular diet. I have met during this time, personal acquaintances of Lincoln, and soldiers who conversed with Lincoln; One man who was befriended (when a boy) by Lincoln. When about 14 years old, I entertained "Johnnie Hill," the Soldier who last Carried "Old Abe" the American War Eagle of the Wisconsin Regiment. I feel Lincoln in spirit, so literature is only secondary, historical, and traditional, as in my research I have found a great deal of Spuriousness and diversifications; even exaggerations by men who

(over)

claimed to have known him, and some who have written to make a "saleable" story. I have six or seven versions of his speech. I have, recently, had a translation made from a german paper which is another version. I am compiling a monograph on this subject, now, analyzing his address.

Of course, I cannot devote my entire time to the subject of my hero - which I regret - because I am not a Millionaire, just a professional man, and a humble, plain American. Of course that means much.

As a matter of personnel you may get my personal description and outline from Mr Risdon, who requested a delineation of myself, which I delivered with all my shortcomings.

I think, possibly, I did not make myself plain concerning my "ten trunks." The ten trunks do not all contain Lincoln literature - But I wish they did. They contain valuable miscellaneous literature, some of them on music which was my former profession. I had the misfortune of losing, (or having stolen) fifteen hundred items and clippings on Lincoln. A lamentable loss.

I have not on my possession the item you request. the same item was requested of me by another gentleman; I am sorry I cannot accommodate you.

Have you heard of Madam Hall, Leavenworth, Kansas; she has the honor of being the first woman collector of Lincolniana, and I understand, has a wonderful collection. Mr O. H. Oldroyd, 516 Tenth st. N. W. Washington, whose collection is now in the house where Lincoln died. Hon. Geo. P. Hambrecht, Supt. State Board Vocational education, Madison, Wis. Dr L. D. Carman, 1806 Lamont st, N. W. Washington D.C.

DR. WESLEY FRANCIS PENROSE
EYESIGHT AND
MUSCLE SPECIALIST
OPTOMETRIST

Geo. A. Sanders, attorney, Royal Oaks Mich. This man is an examiner of Lincoln's son.

Mr Albert H. Griffith, Fisk, Wis. who is a lecturer on the Mormon College (on Lincoln).

Hon. Henry Horner, Probate Court Chamber. Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Thos W. Star, Jr., 17 Market square, Millersburg, Pa.

I have corresponded with these people, they are collectors of Lincolniana.

Now, let me return to the point of the literature being in trunks: at one time I had everything tabulated and chronologized as you know, but in Chicago, we never know where we are going to be next, unless we own our home or business place [which is too expensive here]. And as the Landlords are unscrupulous, we are liable to be carrying our goods on our backs, which means I will not let them "catch me napping."

I am a peculiar student:- the literature in my trunks, reverberates from the trunks, sending forth the literary spirit from the trunks. [I am not a spiritualist] I am a Roman Catholic — so please do not misunderstand My spirits. Religious differences, however, have no bearing in my mind in matters of friendship and manners — my father was an "honest-to-goodness" Mason. [a real one].

Now, as regards the typewritten article: In my own mind I can easily construe it. It is merely another

form of the Declaration of Independence: "When-in the course of human events it becomes necessary for a political people to sever the ties which have bound them and to the other, and assume among the things of the earth - Equal rights, etc." Lincoln merely wishes to bring out the fact that in case of injustice, which slavery was - the victims of the injustice had a right to rebel, or revolutionize. His meaning was right in this delivery, figuring that his people understood, but in his enthusiasm, he left some unprotected spots in his language, which, of course, the opposing propagandist might use to his own advantage. I do not suppose that I can portray my mental deductions to the average person, as the article is rather complex, leaving vulnerable places for the enemies' attack. Nevertheless, I can see his meaning - thank the Lord! So it is not complex to me. I think the last sentence, brings out his meaning: "It is a fatality of revolutions not to go by old lines, as old laws, but to break up both, and make new ones."

Because in breaking up old laws the entire context is destroyed, subjecting it to the whole affair to diversifications, and a "division of the house" - and a waste of time in a new creation, which, necessarily, draws the attention from the real facts while the foundation crumbles.

He also said: "I like the law which gives the worker a right to "strike" when necessary, etc." which has also been miscontrued by the worker, because he wishes to miscontrue it to carry out his own propaganda.

I am sending you a photo. (I have just taken) of a veteran of three wars; he is 95 years old, and doing janitor work in the building near where he is standing. He was present at Gettysburg and heard Lincoln

DR. WESLEY FRANCIS PENROSE
EYESIGHT AND
MUSCLE SPECIALIST
OPTOMETRIST

deliver his immortal prayer [the Gettysburg address].

May the spirit of Lincoln ever prevail.

My personal description which may assist you in your deductions of myself:

5 ft 10 in., weight 200; age 49; dark—somewhat gray—homely as can be imagined:—not as handsome as Lincoln—which I regret. I have had a varied & experienced, but do not know anything—and the sad part is, I never hope to. Former profession—music, since my ninth year until I was twenty-four: I have been a teacher in the Chicago public schools, and am now fitting eyes and following the spirit of Lincoln.

Again I say I am very pleased that I heard from you, and will be pleased to hear from you at any time, and hope I may meet you sometime.

With kindest personal regards, and hoping for the health and recovery of your wife, for which I shall waft a kind message to the invisible, hoping it may assist coming from a crude, course unworthy soon, I beg to remain,

Yours Sincerely, and in the spirit of Lincoln.

Wesley F. Penrose
114 W. Chestnut St. Chicago, Ill.

Perkins, G. Painesville, Ohio Leavenworth, Kans.
Trained refueled

My answer considered unsatisfactory was an achievement for me. Lt. P. 177 Ohio Vols.

Leavenworth, Kansas.
August 5 1930.

Mr. Leonard R. Perry
Curtis Publishing Co.
Philadelphia Pa.

My dear Sir. -

Your nice letter of the 2nd received at hand but am sorry I cannot help you. Not found time to do any writing as I have a very difficult job for me to handle and have only an hour each day.

I served and Mr. Lincoln had more than a good friend and I have written [illegible] and make it my hobby. Personally I have met him on his way to Washington to be inaugurated President. I was then back 13 and with some other boys were on hand to see him pass through. I had a chance however to shake hands with him.

As soon as I can get time I intend to write again to the National Tribune on the Civil War. I can get much of a write up here and am personally acquainted with [illegible] who has done research work.

Yours truly L. R. Perkins

PHARE, JOHN J.

Cleveland - enroute to Wash.
Cleveland - Funeral

BEREA, OHIO

Berea,Ohio, 12/20/33.

LINCOLN NATIONAL
DEC 21 1933
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

The Lincoln National Life Foundation.
Ft.Wayne, Indiane.

Dear Sirs:

Having just come across the cover of this letter,I am in doubt as to whether I have ever sent you the information intended when that was prepared,and so to make sure I will tell you now;:

I was born Nov.18,1850,hence am just a month into my 84th year.
I saw Abraham Lincoln--Then President Lincoln-in February,1865, as he was passing from the Ry.train at the Euclid ave.Station,going to a carriage to be taken to the home of a prominent Cleveland citizen while Mr. Lincoln was on his way to Washington to attend his second inauguration.
At that time I was getting fairly well awakened to the Spirit of good Americanism,even though I had been in America from English soil only about seven years,but having passed through reading the daily papers during the War between the States,and quite well comprehending what had already happened,was thoroughly in love with this splendid man.

I again saw him lying in what seemed helpless death,in his Catafalque,on the Public Square in the latter days of April,in Cleveland, when the entire country seemed in a dense and hopeless cloud;but we had

faith that God was still "doing business"; and that "the Government at Washington still lives", and so, gradually hope revived.

We are now passing through a far more fearful War, and the end is not yet. Our greatest enemy is the system of Finance that has developed into gigantic and malicious power, and is now at the throat of the entire nation. We now have a man at the head who appears to be trying his best to better the conditions, and will probably be helpful, but Right will never win until the hellish Money Power has been thrown from its seat, and the Righteousness of God shall prevail, in our Nation.

The unrighteousness of Money, has from the beginning of its use been the mightiest curse of our existence, and the "love of it" has become so inordinate and uncontrollable, that its real usefulness has been dethroned, and the entire race of Man has become its writhing victim.

What to do about it is our greates daily question. All our Scientific Forces should be promptly and universally set in motion, with a Wise Heartlessness, that will result in the complete destruction of its pernicious grip upon the channels of business and the life of the people.

I despise so-called Socialism, and am waiting and hoping for a change that I feel assured is within the scope of rightly used Brain, that is in existence now, and within our reach.

Such people as Edward Bellamy, in his "Looking Backward" are on the nearly Right Trail.

Cordially Yours,

John J. Pharo,
Berea, Ohio. #45 E. Bridge St.

Pierson, J. Fred

When Visiting
Army of Potomac

New York, N.Y. April 27th 1932

J. FRED PIERSON
20 WEST 52 STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Mr Howard K. Terry.

Dear Sir; I am in receipt of your letter of 25th and thank you for your kind expressions President Lincoln on several occasions visited the Army of Potomac and passed some time with me in my tent. To me he is the greatest character in all his story

Truly Yours
J Fred Pierson

Pike, Ivory Bloomington, Ill.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

DAILY NEWS PLAZA, CHICAGO
DEARBORN 1111

Dear Mr. Terry:-

Ivory Pike, Maywood, Illinois, was, as a boy, familiar with Lincoln at the Pike House in Bloominton, Ill. He is about the only person I know who might fit your plan.

If you will write to Paul M. Angle, secretary of the Lincoln Association, Springfield, Ill.; he will I'm sure send you names of living persons who knew Lincoln.

Dr. Orlando Scott is at 330 S. Wells St. Chicago. He could give you Mrs. Black's address.

I've done about all I can to quiet that comic rumor of Booth's escape, but it's an atavistic belief, something in the curious limbo where superstitution and primitive folk-wishes dwell and it's no use to fight these things with rationality.

I've never seen Dr. French's book on the Enid pretender. I enclose my piece, to which you refer, it was run on Dec. 18th. Since then the doctors have looked at their X-ray plates and found that it was the ~~right~~ left leg which was fractured after all. But they have proved nothing, of course. "Myths After Lincoln" was published by Harcourt, Brace & Co. ~~and~~ 383 Madison Ave, New York City, and is still in print. I should be glad to autograph one for you and would be flattered; indeed, I appreciate your asking how to get one. Simply send it to me and I'll return it inscribed.

Your collection should be valuable, as you describe it, and I should like to see it some day.

Sincerely Lloyd Lewis.

Bloomington, Ill.

Pike, Ivory H. Elmhurst, Ill.

"I Saw Lincoln"

Full Name Ivory H Pike

Present Address 564 Parkside ave, Elmhurst, Ill.

Date of Birth Year 1844 Month August Day 26

Place of Birth Casco Maine

Where you saw Lincoln In Bloomington, Ill., where I was raised;

When you saw Lincoln In 1862, when he reviewed

Remarks:- the army near Fairfax, Va.,
was the last time I saw him.

I served full 3 years in the Civil War,
a little over 11 mos. of that time in
Andersonville Prison, & other rebel prisons.

LINKS PRESENT WITH PAST

Ivory Pike, Veteran of Civil War, Said to be "Cut from the Lincoln Cloth"

Ivory Pike, an honorary member of the Lions club, was the most prominent figure at the meeting on Thursday at the Arms hotel, because of the notable article in regard to his life and character by the historian, Lloyd Lewis, in the Daily News of Wednesday.

"Cut from the Lincoln Cloth" was the title of the sketch. Mr. Lewis has visited Mr. Pike a number of times and considers him a remarkable link between the present and the pioneer days. For instance Mr. Pike still retains the old method of renting his farm lands. The tenants bring to him at regular periods so many chickens, so many potatoes and other food supplies so that his larder will always be full, an echo of the days when farmers were independent of money crops and lived a self sustaining life.

The sketch of Mr. Pike, one of Oak Park's most distinguished citizens, as it appeared in the Daily News, follows in part:

Ivory H. Pike, one of the last fragments of the cloth from which Abraham Lincoln was cut, comes very near to filling both front seats of his high-powered car, when he comes out of his home at 307 North Maple avenue, Oak Park, to drive about the prairie that raised him. His hat hits the ceiling of the car and his shoulders spread out like a hill.

He has been six feet five ever since he was a boy in his teens, when he watched another tall man, named Lincoln, walk around Bloomington, Ill., between sessions of court.

Do not misunderstand! Ivory Pike is not one of those suspicious octogenarians "who knew Lincoln." He merely says he saw Lincoln many times.

The point is that the sight of Ivory Pike today will give you more of an impression of what Lincoln was like than will the study of all the professional imitators who go about the country made up to resemble the Illinois statesman.

Ivory Pike, retired pioneer lawyer, politician and farmer, is as lean, raw-boned and rugged as were hundreds of frontiersmen in Lincoln's day. His hair is shaggy like the bark on a tall hickory tree, his long, powerful hands are like stout hickory twigs. He is one of the very last of the rangy ax-swinging pioneers—a type soon to be extinct—huge of size, independent, outspoken. Some of the pioneers drawled when they talked, some of them roared. Ivory Pike is of the leonine persuasion, yet tempered with a certain old-fashioned courtliness.

The Chicago that has, in his lifetime, grown from a log town to a complex thicket of concrete and electricity, has not trimmed his speech to its trite modern patterns. He says what he pleases and in the way he wants. And the modern Methodists, Lions, women's clubs and all the other organizations of Oak Park that know his speeches understand that fact. He is the ancient voice of Illinois, telling tales of Lincoln as a politician rather than a saint, tales of how he, himself, shot two rebels at Jonesville, Va.; how he stood behind a reputed traitor in the legislature at Springfield, ready to jerk him out of his seat if he voted against John A. Logan for senator; and of how he pulled himself thru a year of starvation in confederate prison pens.

"Did I know Lincoln?" he repeats after you. "Yes, but he didn't know me. Oh, if I had gone up to him he would have said, 'You're one of Wally Pike's boys from Bloomington. How's your father?'

"I saw him lots of times around Bloomington. He'd come there for court and stay at the Pike house—my uncle owned it. But I paid no more attention to him then than to other lawyers. I wouldn't think any more about seeing him than to see Otto McFeely around Oak Park here.

"I can see him—that wart on his face, and an old stovepipe hat, and his face a kind of smoky brown. I'm color blind, but I suppose you would call Lincoln kind of an olive color.

"I don't remember ever really shaking hands with him. I was born in 1844 and was 16 in 1860, when he left Illinois, and can remember well, but not well enough to make up tales about how intimate I was with him. The truth of the matter is that we boys saw plenty of big lawyers around the court. Judge David Davis was a whole lot more important to us then.

"Lincoln, if he'd come to the courthouse a little before time, would like as not stop and shoot marbles with the boys. He'd maybe jump a fence and say 'Let me shoot.' Then, when he was squatted down, he'd say to a boy, 'Who's your father?' and get to talking. He knew that the boy would tell it at home and please his father.

"Lincoln was a great politician. He could get acquainted with anybody.

"The last time I saw him was after the second battle of Bull Run in 1862 when I was with the Sixty-eighth Illinois regiment at a review. We hadn't been called into the battle, but were lined up with the rest at the review and Lincoln with a lot of generals around him came clattering past on horseback.

"The boys of companies F and G were from his part of Illinois and they cheered him as he rode by. He took off his hat—it was an old hat—not new anyway—and I expected to see a lot of papers come falling out of it, as they did when he was on the streets of Bloomington. But they didn't.

"You ask me if he looked graceful on horseback.

"Why, he just looked like an old farmer going out to buy a load of hogs. That's the way he looked, but he was the greatest man we'll ever have, for all his looks.

"I went in the war first for three weeks to guard prisoners at Camp Butler in Springfield, then for three months and then for three years—the long term in the Sixteenth cavalry.

"I was in prison eleven months, seven of them in Andersonville, was wounded once and recommended for the medal of honor—the bill is still up before congress.

"I went in the cavalry in May, 1863, and the next January we were at Jonesville, Va., watching the rebels who had been driven away from the siege of Knoxville and were wintering off the country. Our regiment moved up to a place called Hickory Flats and one morning—it was the third of January—I got up to feed my horse about 6 o'clock and saw the rebels coming. It seems to me I was the first to see them. I gave the alarm and we saddled and bridled our horses—a cavalryman can do that quick when the enemy is coming.

"They struck company L ahead of us and captured it entire, then rode right thru us. They had emptied their guns and it was the sabers and pistols that they used.

"Like a fool, I rode out ahead to meet a rebel lieutenant—Samuels, I learned his name was (he had a mustache black as coal)—and we started to knock the fire out of each other's sabers, circling round and round. He was an older swordsman and, besides, he was left-handed. He had practiced to fight both ways and I was only right-handed, so he had me at a disadvantage. I saw if I could get around the other side of him, I would be better off, so I kicked my horse to turn and thought I'd sheathe my sword and use my pistol, but as I turned Samuels cut me under the left elbow, and I tell you I had a sore arm for weeks.

"By that time I had my pistol out and stuck it under his heart. I remember I pulled back a little before I let him have it. He fell out of his saddle. It wasn't till I saw his body later that I began to feel funny. There was no time to feel anything much then. The other boys were cutting and shooting to beat all and in a few minutes I saw another rebel about to cut one of our lieutenants over the head, and I shot him out of his saddle, too.

"Then they drew off and we shelled them with two howitzers—little cannon that shot shells about as big around as a little squash. They made several more charges, but we would hold our fire until they got so close we could be sure of our men and then drop them so fast that they'd break and run.

"In war cavalrymen hardly ever use sabers at all. The saber was more to please the man that carried it than to do the enemy any harm. It was fun to see the enemy run, in war, and to ride in and cut them down with sabers, but it wasn't so much fun to get shot and to fall off and have three companies of horses ride over you.

"Well, they finally came at us from four sides, at this Jonesville fight, and we surrendered, for we were out of ammunition, and we all went off to Andersonville prison for the rest of the war."

Ivory Pike's pioneer resoluteness was not limited to the civil war. In politics he was, in his heydey, one of those men of action who gave Illinois such color and fame. His mind lingers on the days when the legislature at Springfield was deadlocked on the question of whether the republican John A. Logan or the democrat John R. Morrison should be United States senator.

"The democrats sent Mike McDonald, the Chicago gambler, down with $20,000 to swing the election," says Pike, "and a woman went around showing the money and saying, 'This will go to the men who vote for John R. Morrison.' I was in the house, and close to the steering committee, so I knew what was going on. The final vote was going to be close, but would give a two-vote majority for Logan, if none of our men sold out.

"We were afraid of two of our republicans. One of them had said that he had a mortgage on his farm when he came to the legislature and it would be gone when he went home. So, when the day came for the final vote, I was asked to stand right behind him as the roll was called. Hank Evans, another republican member almost as big as I am (or was), stood behind the other man we thought might be a traitor.

"When my man's name was called, he didn't vote at all. And Evans' man said Logan, which elected our candidate by one vote.

"The democrats asked my man why he had refused to vote and he said, 'That damned Pike stood right behind me and he would have killed me if I had.'

"I wouldn't have killed him, but if he had given a sign of treachery I'd have jerked him out of his seat sure enough.

"Funny thing, that election. Here were Logan and Morrison, both old union generals running against each other—both had been wounded in the same battle and Mrs. Logan had nursed them both at the same time."

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OAK PARK ILL OAK LEAVES WKLY
FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1931.

Pilkarf, J. H. Harrisburg,Pa. on way to Wash. Harrisburg, Pa.

516 Emerald Street,
Harrisburg, Pa.
January 19, 1932.

Mr. H. R. Terry,
Bustleton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Terry:

Yours of the 2nd ult received in due time. Contents noted. Sorry that I have delayed so long in answering it. I had a diary for the first two or three weeks after my enlistment but I cannot lay my hands on it now so as to give you the dates and words of our lamented President, Mr. Lincoln.

I saw him a number of times as we lay in Washington two or three weeks. The first time I saw him was in Harrisburg, on his way to Washington. There was an immense crowd in Market Square and Market Street to see Mr. Lincoln. He was taken to the Jones House, known as the Coverly Hotel. On his arrival he made his appearance on the balcony and bowed his acceptance to the crowd. Then he disappeared. The crowd waited until almost midnight for his re-appearance but he did not and the disposition to find fault of his non-appearance. But when in the early morning it was learned that he was in Washington the people became wild and glad as it was reported that he was never to reach Washington.

My next time was after his call for volunteers on April 26th, 1861. I was sworn in the service May 2nd, 1861. The Massachusetts 6th Regiment was mobbed in Baltimore and several of the soldiers killed. The call for the Lochiel Grays was to report in Washington, which was considered a very daring attempt for the reason that if they would attack a thousand men, what chance had 100. We had a captain, Harry McCormick, who was not afraid of anything and where he went, we would follow him. When we arrived on the outside of Baltimore, we left the cars and prepared for service, given ten rounds of cartridges and instructions to look neither to the right nor left, say nothing, do nothing, until the word was given to act. We arrived safely in Washington in the night, taken to a vacant hotel on Penna. Ave., and about 7 o'clock the next morning we reported at the White House where the President, General Cameron, and several other officers received us. The President shook hands with us and regretted this had to be done. We were then ordered to the Arsenal and took charge of it. Before the Bull Run fight we were ordered up the Potomac to Williamsport,Md. where we forded the Potomac into Virginia, under the cover of double days battery. It was reported that Gen. Patterson was to keep Johnson at Winchester, Va. which he did not do and so the boys had to walk back as we did to Harpers Ferry and ford the river again and come home as our time was about up and let the Penna. Reserves take our places. My second enlistment was in the 127th Regt. that was sacrificed by Joe Hooker in laying the pontoon bridges at Fredericksburg. I belonged to Co. A which was not with the Regiment at this time. We were doing Provost duty through the state.

There is only one of the Lochiel Grays now living. He has been an invalid for some time.

I have been anxious for several years to meet Mr. Collins. Girard of the Philadelphia Inquirer. Not having an opportunity to be introduced to him as my granddaughter was driving me through Philadelphia, we passed the Inquirer Building. I mustered up enough courage to make myself known to Mr. Collins, who received me with a very pleasant smile and a sincere shake of the hand, wishing me the compliments of the season.

You ask my opinion of Mr. Lincoln. When I think about it, I see the sad expression on his face and the thrill that went through me at that time it seems to me I experience now. Of all the men I met, Gen. Grant numberless times, Gov. Curtin, a Governor of Penna. that I think has never received the respect and he should have had for delivering the flags to the regiment.

Wishing you the compliments of the season and good health, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Pilsbury

P.S. At any time you are in Harrisburg if you will inquire for me or the old Harrisburg Cemetery, in which there is quite an interesting history, I shall be more than glad to see you.

Pohler, Mr. J. Henry — Huntington, Ind. during 2nd Campaign — Huntington, Ind.

85

" I saw Lincoln "

Full Name Mr. J. Henry Pohler

Present Address 791 Ellinger St Huntington Ind.

Date of Birth Yr 1847 Month Aug Day 13th

Place of Birth Huntington Ind.

Where you saw Lincoln Wabash Station at Huntington Ind

When you saw Lincoln During his second campaign

Remarks: -

I saw him shook hands with him and heard him talk.

Pohler, Mr. J. Henry - - Huntington, Ind.

Mr. Warren.
Lincoln Life Ins. Co.
Ft. Wayne. Ind.

Dear Sir:

I wish to place the name of J. Henry Pohler, aged 85 of 791 Olinger St., Huntington, Indiana, among the others for the dedication of the Lincoln Statue.

Mr. Pohler, once shook hands, and talked to Abe Lincoln, I believe he said the year of 1864

Yours very truly.

W. E. Pohler
Aug. 25-32 4622 S. Wayne av.
Ft. Wayne Ind

Proctor, Thomas

Gibsonia, Pa.

A HOME FOR CONVALESCENT AND INCURABLE MEN AND BOYS

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Saint Barnabas' Free Home

BELL PHONE 45 GIBSONIA

GIBSONIA,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

UNDER THE CARE OF
ST. BARNABAS BROTHERHOOD
GOUVERNEUR P. HANCE, SUPERIOR, S. B. B.
FOUNDER AND MANAGER

June 29, 1928.

My dear Mr. Terry,

Your letter of June 27th came on the subject of Mr. Thomas Proctor. He was admitted to St. Barnabas' Home, Nov. 23rd, 1921, and died here in the home March 15th, 1925. I can give you very little information in the matter, for which I am sorry. He was supposed to have given his bed in his boarding house, to Abraham Lincoln when he was shot. This information is on his history card: "Thomas Proctor, Lawyer, Naturalist, was friend and protege of Abraham Lincoln. Charge of Bureau of Returns, Washington, D.C. In his bed Abraham Lincoln died."

I believe you could obtain more information on the subject if you wrote to the Rev. Sydney N. Ussher, Blackwells Island, New York City. He is an Episcopal Chaplain there at the City Home, and brought Mr. Proctor here to us from that place. Feeling sorry not to be able to help you more in the matter.

Faithfully,

Mr. Howard K. Terry,
4612 McKinley St.
Tacony,
Philadelphia, Penna.

GPH:KL

"I Saw Lincoln"

Full Name William Harvey Porter

Present Address LeRoy McLean Co. Ill.

Date of Birth Year 1839 Month August Day 31

Place of Birth Washington Co. Pennsylvania

Where you saw Lincoln In Bloomington Ill in C.H.

When you saw Lincoln In ~~June~~ May 1856

Remarks: - ~~He~~ One had to hear him speak before they could appreciate him. At the time he made his "Lost Speech" I had heard that the meeting would be most interesting. I attended. A party was to be organized to succeed the Whigs. Several speeches had been made one of which was by ~~Owen~~ Lovejoy. There came several calls from the audience for "Lincoln". After Lovejoy's fiery utterances Lincoln's

audience. These words I distinctly remember him saying, "He will not go out of the Union and you shall not." The room was densely packed and the hall leading from the door was packed with people on tiptoe. The room was so quiet one could hear a pin drop. To my knowledge I only saw him three or four times.

I have always been a great admirer of Lincoln and a student of his politics

W. H. Porter
per N. Porter

Porter, Wm. Harvey

Le Roy, Ill.

Potomac, Ill.,
Aug. 19, 1932.

Lincoln Nat. Life Foundation,
Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Gentlemen: I note in the Potomac Record today that you wish to get in touch with the oldest person in Illinois who heard, and or knew Abraham Lincoln. W. H. Porter.

My father, now living at Le Roy Illinois heard Lincoln give his Last Speech, He will be 93 yrs. old the 31st. inst. Thinking this information might interest you I send it to You.

Yours Truly, Lida H. Stephens.

Porter, Wm. Harvey

Le Roy, Ill.

LeRoy, Ill. Aug. 30, 1932

Mr Louis A Warren
Fort Wayne Ind.

Dear Sir: My father is in receipt of your letter concerning Lincoln. I have filled the blanks. And added a few remarks as you requested. My father is an educated man and has long been an ardent admirer of Lincoln.

He will reach his 93 birthday tomorrow. While he is well this heat makes it impossible for much exertion on his part. He is blind and that handicap makes it difficult for him to get about.

So far as we are aware he is the only one living who heard the "Lost Speech".

He heard the speech in which Lincoln said, "a house divided against itself can not stand. It must cease to be divided. I do not mean by this that the Union will be dissolved but it must cease to be divided. It must be either all slave or all free.. This speech was made late in 1856.

We shall be interested in hearing about the exercises on September 16.

I hope we have given you some usable facts. I am sure the dedication exercises will be most interesting.

Thanking you for the Lincoln items enclosed, I beg to remain

Yours sincerely

(Miss) Nellie Porter (daughter)

Putnam, George Haven Cooper Union Speech New York, N.Y.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK
24 BEDFORD STREET, STRAND
LONDON

June 19 1929

Howard K.Terry, Esq,
Blue Grass Road,
Bustleton,
Phila. Pa.

Dear Sir:

I am glad to understand from your courteous letter this morning at hand that you belong to the group of this generation who are interested in the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

I should be interested in hearing sometime that you may be within reach of one of my own talks on Lincoln.

I was on the platform at the time of the Cooper-Union address, and I am called upon from time to time each year to give talks about Lincoln. I have, however, no time to write out memories or reminiscences. I speak without manuscript. The enclosed circular will give you the descriptive title of a volume on Lincoln that I brought into print a number of years back for the information of my children and grandchildren. In the first volume of my"Memories of Youth", the title of which is also included in the circular, are some pages of description of Lincoln's Cooper-Union address and other matters of the Civil War.

I am,

Very truly yours,

Geo. Haven Putnam

GHP:D

February 27 - 1930

Recall Anecdotes of Lincoln

Talks by national figures at the inauguration dinner of the Abraham Lincoln Foundation will be broadcast from the St. Regis Hotel, New York, tonight beginning at 8 o'clock over WEAF. Major George Haven Putnam, who sat on the stage at Cooper Union when Lincoln launched his election address, will recall personal anecdotes of the Great Emancipator. Miss Ida M. Tarbell, author and authority on Lincoln biographies, and Governor Flem D. Sampson, of Kentucky, will speak. The event will launch the "World Understanding Program" of the foundation.

Other talks by Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, and United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle will similarly be heard during the broadcast. Dr. John H. Finley will preside as master of ceremonies. Invocation will be pronounced by Dr. Ralph W. Sockman.

6/15/29

DIES AT 85

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM

GEORGE H. PUTNAM, PUBLISHER, DIES

Father of International Copyright Law Victim of Pernicious Anemia at 85

FOUGHT LITERARY PIRATES

New York, Feb. 27—(AP)—George Haven Putnam, president of G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers, died today of pernicious anemia. He was eighty-five years old and had been ill for two weeks.

Mr. Putnam was a Civil War veteran, having risen from the rank of private to that of major in the 176th New York Volunteers. During the winter of 1864-1865, he was a prisoner in both Libby and Danville, Va., Confederate prisons.

Mr. Putnam was founder of the English-Speaking Union in the United States.

Fighting the pirates of literature was Putnam's greatest task.

Battling sometimes single handed, he gave the United States its international copyright system.

Taught by his father the evils of parasitical practices which ignored royalty rights of literary men outside their own countries, Mr. Putnam in 1886 revived the American Publishers' Copyright League. As its secretary he propagandized for an international copyright law, wrestled with Congress to put over legislation, and when the law was enacted in 1891, was rewarded by France with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

The father, George Palmer Putnam, had been instrumental in acquainting England and the Continent with the little known literature of the then young United States, a work carried on by his son.

Putnam was born in London, April 2, 1844, while his father was in London in the interests of his firm. While abroad for treatment to his eyes he attended the Sorbonne, Paris, and the University of Berlin, and enrolled later at Gottingen University, Prussia, to study forestry.

In 1869 he married Rebecca Shepard of Boston, who died in 1895. His second wife was Emily James Smith, author and educator, and one time dean of Barnard College, whom he married in 1899.

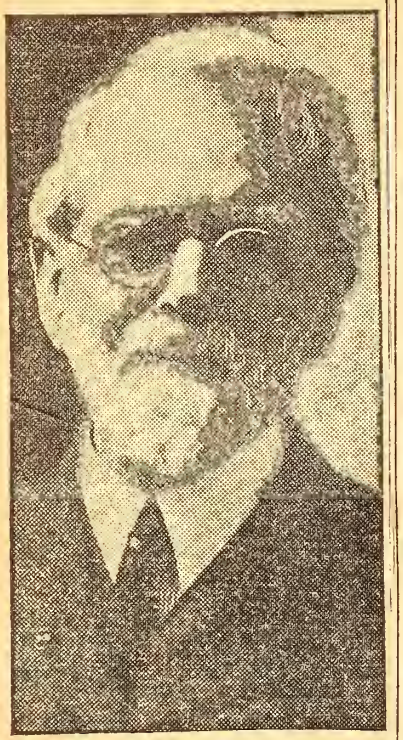
Dabbling in politics as an avocation, Putnam allied as an independent with the civil service reformers, flouted Tammany Hall and the political bosses, and worked to obstruct the renomination of General Grant for a third term as President in 1880.

Among his friends whom he told and wrote about were Grover Cleveland, Carl Schurz, Henry Villard, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate, and Theodore Roosevelt.

February 27-1930

LEDGER—PHILADELPHIA,

Succumbs to Anemia



GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM

G. H. PUTNAM DIES; NOTED PUBLISHER

Succumbs at 85 After 2 Weeks' Illness; Won Copyright System for U. S.

New York, Feb. 27.—(AP)—George Haven Putnam, president of G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers, died today of pernicious anemia at his home in Sutton Place.

He was 85 years old and had been ill for two weeks.

Fighting the pirates of literature was George Haven Putnam's great work.

Battling, sometimes single-handed, against selfish interests of publishers, he gave the United States its international copyright system.

Putnam was born in London April 2, 1844, while his father was in London in the interests of his firm. While abroad for treatment to his eyes he attended the Sorbonne, Paris, and the University of Berlin, and enrolled later at Gottingen University, Prussia, to study forestry. The war interrupted his schooling, and he returned to America to join the Union forces.

In 1869 he married Rebecca Shepard, of Boston, who died in 1895. His second wife was Emily James Smith, author and educator, and one-time dean of Barnard College, whom he married in 1899.

He was for a long number of years president of G. P. Putnam's Sons, book publishers, and was one of the founders of the Knickerbocker Press.

Major Putnam wrote several books on history and autobiographical works and was a contributor to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

LETTERS - P DRAWER 26 MEETING LINCOLN